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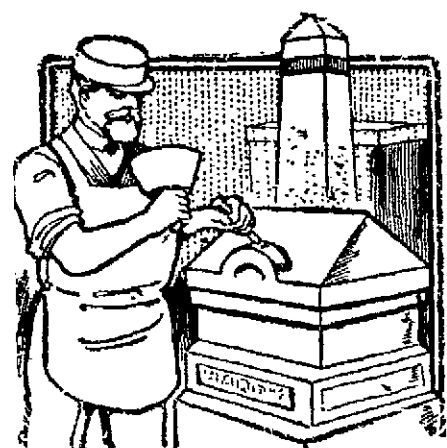
Call and hear the improved Victor Monarch.
Best talking machine of its kind.
Latest records just received.

CANNEY'S MUSIC STORE,
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Opposite Kearsarge.

COMMERCIAL CLUB WHISKEY.

A Pure Beverage, Especially Adapted For
Sickness. All First-class Dealers Keep It

BOTTLED BY EUGENE LYNCH, BOSTON, MASS
Thomas Loughlin, Islington Street
AGENT FOR PORTSMOUTH.



THE MAKING OF A MONUMENT.
We design and execute descriptions of monu-
mental work in the best and most appropriate
style, employing material which experience
has shown to be best fitted to retain its color
and quality.
We solicit an interview on the subject.

Thomas G. Lester,
Shop and Yard
No. 2 Water Street.

GUNS!

AMMUNITION OF ALL KINDS.

A. P. Wendell & Co.
2 MARKET SQUARE.



MUDDY WATER

Is not conducive to effective cleansing. It
doesn't wash clean. Leaves your laundry
streaky and yellow. We filter the water thor-
oughly before using. Thus, in addition to our
skill and experience in laundering, we give
you a drier, whiter, and softer result. We turn out work
of a distinctly superior character, at very
moderate rates. Special attention given to
shirts, collars and cuffs. Best service.

CENTRAL STEAM LAUNDRY
31 State Street.
ELEPHONE 157-2.

LATEST PATTERNS OF
Builders' Hardware. Fine Mechanics' Tools
Blacksmiths' and Contractors' Supplies.
Rider & Cotton,
65 MARKET STREET.

"PLEA FOR JUSTICE."

**Knights Of Columbus Send Out
A Protest.**

**Take Exceptions To Cyclopaedia Of
D. Appleton & Co.**

**Declared Unfair to Roman Catholic
Church.**

The following article was clipped from a recent issue of a Wilmington, Del., daily paper:

Santa Maria Council, Knights of Columbus, of this city has started a movement against what they deem an unjust publication, which promises to extend throughout the country. It is a protest, or rather what they call a "Plea for Justice" on certain statements relating to the Roman Catholic church, which have been published in Appleton's new Cyclopaedia and Atlas. They claim that the statements in the book are unjust and unfair and refute the insinuation the book contains that the Roman Catholic church has been opposed to education, pointing out that it has established great universities and other institutions of learning.

The movement was started at the regular meeting of the Santa Maria Council in the handsome hall of the council at Tenth and King streets, last evening. The meeting was largely attended, about 200 knights being present, and there were a number of visitors from Philadelphia, Trenton, Burlington, Bordentown, Gloucester and Camden, N. J. After the ceremonies of conferring degrees on the new candidates United States District Attorney William Michael Byrne brought before the meeting a notice regarding Appleton's Cyclopaedia and Atlas. After pointing out what he considered erroneous statements in the publication he offered a paper, in the nature of a plea for fairer treatment and also a protest. He explained it and the council by a unanimous and enthusiastic rising vote, adopted the protest and plea.

The document will be sent broadcast throughout the United States. Copies will be sent to every council of the Knights of Columbus in the country and will reach 75,000 members of that order. It will also be sent to other organizations and all will be requested to take such action as they deem wise.

The protest, which was adopted, is as follows:

The Knights of Columbus of Delaware have noted with regret that the responsible publishing house of D. Appleton & Company, New York, have recently issued an Universal Cyclopaedia and Atlas abounding in matters of interest to Catholic Americans.

The importance of a publication of this character is so great that only the profoundest scholarship should find expression in its pages.

We observe that the antiquated charges against our church and our religious practices are repeated in these pages, notwithstanding the just view now prevailing on these matters by reason of the dispassionate investigation of savants in England, Germany, France and throughout the continent. We regret to see American scholarship lag so far in the rear of modern research, and we deplore the publication of this cyclopaedia because as a book of reference in relation to many Catholic topics it is fragmentary, misleading and false.

Why should this book leave the reader to infer that the Catholic church discourages learning? Why should this book insinuate and assert that things of the mind have really flourished only since the sixteenth century?

Was it nothing that a Tertullian, an Origen, an Athanasius, an Augustine of Hippo upheld the glories of a new culture, before the eyes of decadent Rome?

Was it nothing that the schools of a Saint Benedict softened the manners of the Teutonic barbarians sweeping from their northern haunts over the ruins of the Latin empire?

Was it nothing that a Columba in A. D. 565 founded his school at Iona, before the ruins of which at a later day stood that giant scholar of protestant England, Doctor Johnson, with uncovered head in reverent homage for the immortal work of these Irish Monks?

Was it nothing that in A. D. 590 Columbanus and his fellow-monks left the flourishing school at Bangor, Ireland, and founding their monasteries at Luxeuil and Bobbio, spread the light of learning through France and Italy, planting by their own and their successors' hands the seeds of knowledge that afterwards burst in full blossom in the wondrous glories of the Renaissance?

Was it nothing that Charlemagne, upbuilding the glories of France at the close of the eighth century called to his court the English monk Alcuin and his associate scholars and by their aid laid deep the foundations of French learning which we see surviving today in the fascinating literature of that country?

Was it nothing that the close of the ninth century saw the great Al-

fred place high in his court those sons of the Church John of Saxony and Grimbold of Saint Omer, through whose aid he established throughout his realm numberless schools for the instruction of the children of every English freeman, founding a system of popular education rightly considered the forerunner of our public school systems of today?

Was it nothing that long before the sixteenth century the old church established her Universities at Bologna, at Paris, at Oxford and Cambridge, where flocked in thousands the youth of the world to gather the priceless treasures of learning in theology, jurisprudence, science and letters?

If our enemies in the light of this history say that the old church shackles the human intellect, our answer is, who is greater in eloquence than Albertus Magnus and Bernard of Clairvaux, who is greater in philosophy and theology than the angelic doctor, Saint Thomas Aquinas, who is greater in jurisprudence than the monk Gratian, who is greater in the realm of letters than immortal Dante, who is higher in art than Raphael and Angelo, and in the sciences of invention and of Edison, if his great forerunner, Roger Bacon, the English friar, was not a man of wondrous power?

Notwithstanding this array of witnesses a modern cyclopaedia allows its pages to assert that the Catholic church has suppressed intellectual culture. We do not believe that the cause of good citizenship is promoted by publications of this class. The republic while supporting no sectarian religion favors all forms of Christianity. Catholic and Protestant blood have mingled in a bright stream on every battlefield of our beloved country. We applaud the great achievements of our Protestant fellow-countrymen. It is our aim to promote fraternity and concord among men of all classes. Our voice would be raised in behalf of injured Protestants as quickly as if they were our own. We believe the generous Protestant Americans are animated by this same spirit. More than ever in the history of our country we are coming in contact with races and institutions trained and founded under Catholic principles. Of course it is against justice, but more, it is at this time against patriotism, to indulge in careless disparagement or malicious misrepresentation of the achievements and belief of the millions of Catholic Americans who in every crisis of their beloved country have at any cost displayed their devotion to the institutions of the republic. We express the sincere hope that this cyclopaedia may be corrected, that serious error may not be thus disseminated among the people, and that justice and fair play to Protestant and Catholic alike may be henceforth the motto of every responsible American publishing house.

THE MYSTERIOUS WOODCOCK.

**Disappears in Moulting Season and
Then Appears Again.**

It is during the months of August and September that the mystery of the woodcock's life begins. This is the moulting season, when the bird changes its plumage before beginning its journey southward. At this time it leaves the swamps. Where does it go? That is a question which has never yet received a satisfactory answer, although each sportsman and naturalist has his own opinion and many fire-spun theories have been advanced. Some say that the birds move toward the north; some that they seek the mountain tops, coming into the swamps to feed after nightfall; some that they seek the cornfields. And there have been many other such theories. Probably the truth lies in a mean of all these statements. I think it probable that the birds know the loss of their feathers renders them to a certain degree helpless and more exposed to the attacks of their natural enemies, and they therefore leave the more open swamps and hide in the densest and most tangled thickets. It is certain that they scatter, for at this season single birds are found in the most unusual and unexpected places. Years ago when shooting in Dutchess county, N. Y., I knew one or two swamps where we called moulting swamps, where, in August, we were sure to find a limited number of birds. These swamps were overgrown with rank marsh grass and were full of patches of wild rose and sweetbrier. If we killed the birds which we found there we were sure, in a week or ten days, to find their places filled by about the same number.

The food of the woodcock consists of worms, leeches and grubs, which the bird seeks by probing with its bill the earth of such swamps and contains them. There are miles and miles of wet swamp lands among our hills where the soil, composed of peat and decayed leaf mould, is too cold and sour to ho. worms; into such swamps the woodcock never goes. The best woodcock ground is along the banks of woodland brooks, that wind in and out through alder swamps, where the rich black mold is soft and full of worms, and where the skunk cabbage and hellebore grows thick and broad leaved. Such places are the woodcock's dining rooms, and in them he leaves his sign manual, the oblong, almost triangular holes, which dot each and every square foot of earth where a worm might possibly lurk.

Outing.

Many people are wondering why the dilapidated building near the corner yard of Thomas E. Call and son on Market street is not torn down, and a tenement block erected in its place.

AT THE CAPITAL.

**What Is Said And Done In
Washington**

**Latest Gossip Of Politics And
The Politicians.**

**Breezy Letter From The Special Cor-
respondent Of The Chronicle.**

Washington, Sept. 23.

As an outcome of Governor Taft's negotiations at Rome, the movement to substitute American for Spanish priests in the Philippines has begun. The Spanish friars now in the island are to be withdrawn and their places filled by priests of American training. What at one time seemed to be a most vexatious question thus appears to be settled in a thoroughly satisfactory manner, and especially to the Filipinos, the protesting parties.

As they look over the Iowa republican field the democrats are doing less jubilant talking incident to Speaker Henderson's withdrawal from the Congressional race. The statement that Mr. Henderson's pronouncement would embarrass the president on his western trip was hasty. The president is in the West and is dealing with the trust question, around which General Henderson skirted, in his usual straightforward way that will effectively brush away some of the cobwebs. The republican congressional committee has taken renewed impetus. The campaign literature is being well distributed and speakers are going out to make active work of the campaign.

Representative Cushman, the thinnest man in congress, delivered a speech before the state convention of Washington which is a classic. Following the speech he was nominated for his third time in Congress, and will undoubtedly be elected by a large majority. He defined democracy as "A noun, singular in form, neuter in gender, never in the nominative, seldom in the possessive, and always in the objective case." He then discussed the chosen leaders of the democracy during the past forty years—Buchanan, Cleveland and Bryan. Buchanan—who permitted a rebellion to fester in the vitals of a republic and whose last official order before he left the White House scattered the army and the navy of the union and transported the munitions of war into rebellious territory so that when Abraham Lincoln became president he faced an armed rebellion with bare heroic hands. Next, Grover Cleveland. After thirty years of strenuous, continuous and calamitous campaigning up and down a land blessed with plenty, Cleveland and his prophets of evil convinced the American people that the system of protection was after all a failure. The result is history.

Then came W. J. Bryan. His platform, reduced to a final analysis, proclaimed that if we take one-half a man's employment from him by a free-trade law, and one-half of his wages away from him through a free-coinage law, then we have thereby vastly benefited him.

The republican party, says Mr. Cushman, stands beside the nation's industries, above her soldiers' graves, and underneath the nation's flag. When you read the platforms of the republican party you are reading the proof-sheets of then unpublished American history. When you read the democratic platforms you are reading political fiction—Munchausen, Gulliver, Arabian Nights—fairly tales of American politics.

When you read republican platforms you see the faces of Lincoln and Grant, you hear the emancipation proclamation, the clank of breaking manacles falling from the limbs of slaves, the battle hymns of the republic, and the glory of the stars and stripes. When you read the democratic platforms you see the faces of James Buchanan, Jefferson Davis, and Grover Cleveland; you hear of secession and rebellion, panic and disaster, repudiation of national obligations, starvation of American labor, and the hauling down of the American flag.

It seems that in spite of the lack of the opposition of the Wall street interests to the president and their dislike of his talks on the trust question, New York decided that it was the proper thing to do to endorse Mr. Roosevelt and pledge him support for the presidential nomination.

The shah of Persia paid \$1,300 a day for his hotel accommodations in Paris. This is fully as high as the cost of ordinary living in any of our own cities since the beef trust and coal trust commenced to do stunts.

There is more gold in the treasury than ever before in the history of the country and it is being added to daily.

at the rate of from \$200,000 to \$300,000.

Dun's Commercial Review reports bank exchanges for last week as \$400,000,000 greater than those of the corresponding week of last year. This great commercial activity, as reported by Dun's and Bradstreet's, may indicate that the country is doing lots of healthy business, or it may be simply a grand winding up of Mr. Bryan's "temporary prosperity"—prosperity going out with a great blare of trumpets, as it were—like the finale of a Wagnerian march.

Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, is eighty years old, and will not run for re-election to congress. Mr. Grow is one of the oldest prominent national characters in the country. He was speaker of the house of representatives during the Civil war, and has been known as the "father of the homestead law." He did far more than any other man to place this beneficent measure upon the statute books.

One hundred years ago the governor of New York advised his friends not to invest their money in railroads. In the remote future, he thought, it might be possible to move a car on a track at the rate of five or six miles an hour. In 1901 American railroads carried 607,278,121 passengers, and the tons of freight carried were 1,089,226,440.

The free-trade papers in their eagerness to attack all features of the protective tariff seem to proceed utterly regardless of the truth. If it becomes necessary to distort facts to make out a case that case cannot possess any great lasting strength, however much people may be fooled in its early appearance. Here is the statement going the rounds of the democratic press that New York's and other cities' millionaires are desirous of buying art works in Europe and presenting them to institutions in this country, but that they naturally object to paying a heavy tax thereon, and so forsooth, the people of the country do not get the benefit they would under free-trade. The following quotation recently appeared in a prominent daily journal: "J. P. Morgan buys priceless works of art abroad and gives them to the museums. He naturally objects to being heavily taxed for giving these works of art to the people and the country. When the people come to understand that the barbarous Dingley schedule keeps out beautiful things which educate and delight the people, adorn our cities and help our artists, they will make a right decision at the first opportunity." The fact is, and those who make statements should know something of the facts they purport to discuss, that the Dingley law specifically provides for just such cases and exempts works of art so imported from all duty. That influential papers should persist in such misstatements is inexcusable, whether they are due to ignorance or are made through malice.

GUY E. MITCHELL.

KITTERY.

Kittery, Me., Sept. 23.

Fred Cornish passed Sunday in Biddeford.

A meeting of the Sunday school teachers was held at the home of F. E. Donnell on Monday evening.

Miss Augusta Baird of Salem is the guest of relatives here.

Mrs. N. J. Cross of Beverly Farms, Mass., is the guest of her son, Fred Cross, in this village.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stickney of Salem, Mass., who have been visiting here, returned home on Monday.

The Ladies Social circle of the Second Christian church will meet on Wednesday afternoon in the parlors of the church.

A number of valuable articles will be given away at the Knights of Pythias fair, to be held early next month.

Frank Hobbs, train despatcher of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad at Boston, has returned to his duties after a brief vacation passed at his former home in this town. Mr. Hobbs was formerly a telegraph operator at the Portsmouth station.

HIS BICYCLE MISSING.

One of the office force of the White Mountain Paper company rode up to Ham's restaurant on Monday evening and left his bicycle outside while he had supper. When he came out, some thirty minutes later, the machine was gone. The wheel was a low frame Cleveland and in first class condition. The police have been notified of the fact and are looking for the missing bike.

A TROLLEY RIDE

Over the new line FROM

**PORTSMOUTH TO
EXETER**

Would not be complete without

MEALS AT

SQUAMSCOTT

N. S. Willey, HOUSE Proprietor

EXETER, N. H.

EXETER HAPPENINGS.

**Centre Ruch Hooper Put Out Of
Game By Injury.**

**Mrs. Hartnett, Supposedly Poor, Had
Money After All.**

**Budget Of Other Timely Topics From
Our Special Correspondent.**

(Special Correspondence.)

Exeter, Sept. 23.

The Phillips-Exeter football team opens its season tomorrow afternoon with a game with the New Hampshire college team. In order that as many men as possible may get a fair show, Coach Swain will probably use two elevens. The new Portsmouth and Exeter road will offer facilities for the people of Portsmouth to see some of New England's college teams.

An injury happened to Centre Ruch Hooper on Saturday, when he sprained his knee, that will keep him out of several games. He was taken to Cambridge, Mass., today, where he will be under the care of Trainer Mc-Masters and Dr. Brooks of Harvard. Mc-Masters, the Maine giant, will take his place for a while tomorrow, but as his knowledge of the game is limited, he may not last long. Jenkins, full-back on last year's eleven, registered yesterday and will probably be in the lineup for a while tomorrow.

Mrs. Mary E. Hartnett, widow of William Hartnett, who died at her home on South street Saturday, was supposed not to have had "a cent of money to her name." The county helped support her, as did the town. After her death, her housekeeper discovered a bank book which showed that a certain bank hid \$400 in Mrs. Hartnett's name. There was also \$85 in cash.

Three drunks appeared in police court yesterday before Judge Shute. Two were old offenders and, although they pleaded hard with his judgeship for "one more chance," the judge thought they needed a couple of good men up in Brentwood to shovel coal this winter. They will come home on March 22, if the roads are passable. The third inebriate paid a fine on the installment plan.

The street railway company has placed block signals at the switch on High street, where the Portsmouth and Exeter road and the Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury road coincide on Water street and at the turnout opposite the old white schoolhouse on Hampton road. They work automatically, showing white and red lights. They will be a great saving to the company, as heretofore it was necessary to employ a starter on High street.

Last night by means of a spur track built from the Boston and Maine tracks to the street railway tracks, a former New York elevated road engine was transferred to Seabrook beach. It was used on the Haverhill and Southern New Hampshire road on a gravel train and it will be used in the same capacity at Seabrook.

The attraction at the opera house this evening will be Robert Whittier, presenting the eccentric comedy, Tangled Relations. When in Paris, New York and London it was one of the leading plays.

Miss Cora B. Pierson is confined to her home by illness. Miss Mary F. Talbot is filling her position at the Court street primary school.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Mallon are visiting at Rumford Falls, Me.

A socialist said today that the party would probably place a state and a congressional ticket in the field. He did not think, however, that there would be a local ticket.

Among those from Exeter who will attend the encampment of the Grand Army at Washington are George L. Stokell, Dr. A. T. Severance, J. M. Mallon, Sewall Day and Herbert L. Hiscok.

NEWSPAPER FIRST.

A business man who in early life was a practical printer "and was fed on advertising almost from the cradle" says that when he wants to reach a limited class of people he uses handsome booklets in addition to his newspaper advertisements; but his "main reliance is on the newspapers, which reach all kinds of people, including those to whom booklets are sent." He affirms that "no matter how useful any other form of publicity may be nothing can take the place of the newspaper."

ACADEMY TO USE SOFT COAL.

Exeter, Sept. 22.—The chimney of the academy's heating station has been raised twenty-nine feet, to secure the increased draft requisite for the burning of soft coal. Two barges today brought from Portsmouth ninety-five tons of soft coal for the cotton mills.

Granite State
Fire Insurance Company
 of Portsmouth, N. H.
Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000.

OFFICERS:
FRANK JONES, President.
JOHN W. SANBORN, Vice President.
ALFRED F. HOWARD, Secretary.
JOHN W. EMERY, Asst. Secretary.
JUSTIN V. HANSOM, Treasurer.
FRANK JONES, JOHN W. SANBORN, JUSTIN V. HANSOM, ALBERT WALLACE, and E. H. WINCHESTER, Executive Committee.

SMALL ADS.
 Such as For Sale, Wanted, To Let, Lost, Found, Etc., 3 Lines 1 Week 40 Cents.

WANTED—Young women to work in an office. Address: 10, Box 1175, Worcester, Mass. *opn. cab. ad. 1m*

WANTED—Live agents in every town in New Hampshire and Maine to represent the Granite State. Address this office.

WANTED—Personal rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Private family preferred. Family of two adults and child. References given. Reply to X care Concord.

ANYBODY wishing women to wash and iron of the day, call at Bow's Intelligence Office, 8 Market St.

TO LET—Nicely furnished rooms, one minute's walk from Market Square. Apply at 20 High St.

PRINTING—Get estimates from the Chronicle on all kinds of work.

PLACARDS—For Fire, To Let, For Rent, Rooms, To Let, etc., can be had at the Chronicle office.

FOR SALE—Double Cylinder Taylor News Paper Press. In good condition. 1 Paper Cutter; 1 Jobber. Address Portsmouth Chronicle, P. O. Box 1175.

FOR SALE—Carriage, Jobbing and Repairing. Address: 10, Box 1175, Worcester, Mass. *opn. cab. ad. 1m*

INSURANCE—Strong companies and low rates. When placing your insurance remember the old firm, Hays & George. *opn. cab. ad. 1m*

CR. CERIS—You can buy groceries, all kinds of meats, provisions and vegetables at W. H. Smith's as cheap as at any place in the city. *opn. cab. ad. 1m*

LADIES—To do Plain Sewing Work for next home, we furnish materials and give \$7 to \$10 per week. Send stamped envelope to Standard Co., Indiana Ave., Chicago Ill. *opn. cab. ad. 1m*

BUY THE BEST
Newark Co.'s
Hydraulic Cement
 1400 BARRELS NEW CEMENT
 JUST RECEIVED.

This cement stands the highest test of any American cement. It has received the endorsement of the most competent engineers and is used exclusively on water works in New York City. Persons wanting cement should obtain the best.

JOHN H. BROUGHTON
Gray & Prime
COAL
 IN BAGS
 NO DUST NO NOISE
 111 Market St. Telephone 24.

RIPANS
 The standard remedy for indigestion, constipation, biliousness and all the many ailments arising from a disordered stomach. It is a powerful laxative and purgative, and its use is recommended by the most eminent physicians. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all the above ailments. It is a powerful laxative and purgative, and its use is recommended by the most eminent physicians. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all the above ailments.

A GRAND RECEPTION.
Spanish War Veterans Greet President With Cheers.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 22.—The blue and gray uniforms of the Spanish War veterans, whose third annual reunion is being made memorable by the presence of President Theodore Roosevelt, is seen at every turn in Detroit today. Thousands of people from many cities and towns have arrived on early morning trains. The second day of the president's visit here dawned warm and pleasant. The president's sleep last night was interrupted only once, when about 2 o'clock this morning he was awakened by an enthusiastic delegation of veterans who had just arrived from Saginaw and Bay City, headed by a band. At breakfast the president was joined by a small party of friends. The delegates began gathering in Light Guard Armory, the convention hall, soon after 9 o'clock. When Acting Commander-in-Chief Urell called to order the floor of the armory was crowded with veterans and the galleries were packed with spectators. A background of maple trees formed a canopy over the platform from which the speaker addressed the assembly. From the center of the canopy hung a large, flag-draped picture of President Roosevelt. Festoons of green hung from the trusses of the hall and suspended from the center trusses was a great eagle with outspread wings, made from greenery. President Roosevelt was greeted with tremendous cheering when he stepped into his carriage to begin the drive to the armory. Washington and Michigan avenues were jammed with people who made the air ring with their cheers as the president drove briskly away. Mounted police rode before his carriage and a squad of officers on bicycles circled about it. When the president arrived at the armory the entire assembly rose and stood while a great shout went up as the president walked down the main aisle to the speakers' platform. Again and again the veterans cheered the president and he bowed his thanks repeatedly.

KING LEOPOLD IMMOVABLE.
Will Not Receive His Daughter Even In Face Of Death.

Brussels, Belgium, Sept. 22.—The scandal arising from the revival of the family quarrel between King Leopold and his daughter, the Princess Stephanie (Countess of Lonyay), beside the bier of the late queen Marie Henriette, at Spa yesterday, when the king refused to speak to the princess and compelled her to leave the royal palace, who, although deeply affected by the incident, makes no complaint. The princess herself has given out a simple statement of the facts as follows: "The precise facts are these: I was praying at the bier of the queen when some one came about four o'clock to tell me the king would not receive me. I immediately left the death chamber. I had no interview with his majesty."

PROMISES TO BE QUIET.
Little Excitement Likely At New York Republican State Convention.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 22.—If it were not for some differences over the nomination for lieutenant governor and secretary of state there would be positive apathy here this morning, the day preceding the state republican convention. The morning trains brought in many of the delegates and the two men selected to be temporary and permanent chairmen of the convention, Lemuel E. Quigg and Senator T. E. Ellsworth, are both on the ground. Edward Lauterbach, who is to head the committee on platform, is here with the rough draft of the document and by night it will be in shape for presentation to the committee on platform. There is little or no change in the situation concerning the ticket. It was said today that George H. Sheldon of New York city, has pledged from New York, Erie, West Chester, Albany, Chemung, Broome and Monroe counties for the second place on the ticket and will most likely be the candidate finally selected. Secretary of State John McDonald will be offered a renomination, but there is little chance of his acceptance. There is a feeling here this morning that Kings county may be allowed to name the candidate, and that Norman S. Dike may be their selection. For attorney general the present deputy, Mr. Conant, seems this morning to have the full confidence which indicates victory, and the rest of the ticket has been forecasted in previous dispatches. The convention will be called to order at noon tomorrow by George H. Sheldon, chairman of the state committee. The first order of business will be the delivery of his address by Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller on permanent or temporary office, resolutions and platform will then be named and the delegates will advance until Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

BREAK IMMINENT.
Diplomatic Relations Between Great Britain And Venezuela May Be Severed.

London, Sept. 22.—The Associated Press is in a position to announce that diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Venezuela are on the verge of being severed. A boat containing the first officer and five of the crew of the Nithsdale reached Colombo, Sept. 12, and reported her to be in a precarious condition, owing to the danger of her slipping off the reef. On Sept. 13 it was announced from Colombo that the Nithsdale had foundered and that her commander, Captain Haddon, and 13 men were believed to have been drowned.

REBELS RETREAT.
Colombian Legation Officials Say The War Is Over.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The following important despatch was received at the Colombian legation tonight from Governor Salazar of the Department of Panama, dated Panama, Sept. 22: "Rebels have returned to Agua Dulce. Railway traffic perfectly free. The interior of Colombia completely pacified. Today additional reinforcements reached Colon from Barranquilla. Rebels admit hopeless cause. The legation officers assert that the retreat of the rebels to Agua Dulce marks practically the collapse of the rebellion."

BASEBALL.
The following is the result of the baseball games played yesterday:

National League.
 New York 1, Boston 7; at New York.
 Brooklyn 2, Philadelphia 1; at Brooklyn.

American League.
 Philadelphia 1, Boston 3, first game; Philadelphia 5, Boston 3, second game; at Philadelphia.
 Washington 4, Baltimore 9, first game; Washington 14, Baltimore 2, second game; at Washington.
 Cleveland 4, Detroit 6; at Cleveland.

LOCOMOTIVE STRUCK IT.
Vehicle Upset, Horse Killed And Two People Injured.

West Derby, N. H., Sept. 22.—A new locomotive, running alone on its way from Manchester to Boston, struck a vehicle on a crossing at the station here tonight, killing the horse, Mrs. H. Mitchell, and her young son were thrown from the vehicle and somewhat hurt.

SUICIDE OF WITNESS.
Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Nellie Stockton committed suicide in Wilton yesterday. She was the principal witness against John Woodward, who, on May 29, killed Allen Harmon of New York City. Woodward is now in jail.

ON HIS WAY.
Portland, Oregon, Sept. 22.—Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller reached here yesterday after a trip of inspection to the Philippines at the mouth of the Columbia river and to Vancouver, British Columbia. The general left last evening for San Francisco, where he will embark for the Philippines.

FIREMAN KILLED.
Driver Daniel Shea Fell Four Stories.
His Death Occurred In A Few Hours.

Boston, Sept. 22.—The five story brick block, 394 to 400 Atlantic avenue, was the scene of a stubborn fire tonight, that caused a loss of \$30,000, principally to the Chase-Shawmut company, manufacturers of electrical specialties, and injury to two firemen, one of whom may die. The fire started on the fourth floor and worked its way down into the third, but did not get below the third floor. The two upper stories, the fourth and fifth were occupied by the Chase-Shawmut company and were pretty thoroughly cleaned out. Charles P. Holden, manufacturer of bookbinders' and printers' machinery on the third floor, suffered considerably from fire and water, and the Abbott-Downing company, manufacturers of Concord wagons on the second floor, suffered a heavy water loss. Driver Daniel Shea of engine 26 fell four stories, breaking his leg and receiving internal injuries which may prove fatal.

A BOLD BRIGAND.
He Went Allow The Russian Consul To Take His Place.

Constantinople, Sept. 22.—The railroad between Mitrovitz and Vuchitrn has been torn up by the followers of the Albanian chief, Izza Bojettinaz who announced his determination some time ago not to allow the newly appointed Russian consul to take up his duties at the former place. This will delay the advance of further Turkish troops sent to protect the consul. Although it is alleged that Bojettinaz is surrounded by troops, he is still ensconced at Mitrovitz.

NITHSDALE SAFE.
British Steamer Has Not Foundered As Reported.

Colombo, Ceylon, Sept. 22.—Reports which reached here Sept. 15 of the foundering of the British steamer Nithsdale, which ran ashore on a reef south of Carva island, in the Indian ocean, September 8, were untrue. She arrived here this morning under her own steam, accompanied by the British cruiser Fox.

MARINES ARRIVE.
Panther Puts in Its Appearance At Colon.

Colon, Columbia, Sept. 22, 3 p. m.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Panther from the League Island navy yard, with a battalion of marines on board, has just arrived here. Efforts are being made to secure suitable quarters here for the American marines.

GIRL IS SAFE.
Miss Mae Maxwell, Who Has Been Missing, Found In New York.

Belfast, Me., Sept. 22.—Local relatives of Mae Maxwell, the Belfast girl who disappeared recently from the Providence, R. I., depot, received a telegram today from a young man in Brooklyn saying that she had been found. The message implies that she was kidnapped with him and has since been sick. Her father left immediately to bring her home.

NOT TO BLAME.
Accident To The Brooklyn No Fault Of Crew.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The report of the naval board of inquiry, which met at the Brooklyn navy yard last Thursday to investigate the accident to the cruiser Brooklyn in Buzzards Bay, during the recent joint maneuvers, exonerates Rear Admiral Coughlin, Captain Todd and the Brooklyn's crew from all blame or responsibility for the accident.

LOOMIS ARRIVES.
New York, Sept. 22.—Among the passengers who arrived today per steamer Kensington from Southampton, was the Hon. Francis B. Loomis, United States minister to Portugal.

YOUNG CAPTURED.
Rounded Up By Derby, Conn. Delective, Police.
Suspected Murderer's Trunk Found By The Detectives.
Its Contents Are Of A Most Horrifying Nature.

New York, Sept. 22.—When the trunk of William Hooper Young, for whom the police of the whole country are looking in connection with the murder of Mrs. Anna Pulitzer, was opened at Police Headquarters today, there were found in it a sword-shaped scabbard with a blade eight inches long and an ivory handle four inches long; the half-dozen mixed cakes which the woman left her apartments to buy; her set of false teeth with one tooth missing; her skirts, underclothing, corsets and slippers; her hat, a switch of light-colored hair; the missing bedclothing from Young's apartments, two men's opera hats, three pairs of men's shoes, all well worn; Young's trousers, coat, vest and undershirt; a piece of wrapping paper on which was printed, "I. Solomon, 305 First Street, Hoboken, Outfitter," some red pepper and a newspaper clipping of Sept. 10. As soon as the lid of the trunk was lifted, it could be seen that the inside of the receptacle was covered with blood. The blade of the knife or still-etto was covered with blood its whole length. After that each article of clothing was lifted out and carefully examined. The woman's skirts, underclothes, a couple of handkerchiefs and several small pieces of rags were found to be saturated with blood, as was the bed clothing from Young's room. Young's trousers, which showed blood stains, were wet, and Mr. Garvan said it appeared to him as if Young, after the murder, had washed his trousers and packed them dry. The man's undershirt was also covered with blood stains. It was remarked at the time the pepper was found in the trunk that the man now in custody of the Derby, Conn., police had red pepper in his possession. Mr. Garvan said that a few other articles had been found, but would not tell what they were, saying that he thought it would be better not to say anything about them. Capt. Titus says that every article that is missing from the Young apartments was found in the trunk. The body of Mrs. Pulitzer was shipped today from the Jersey City Morgue to Perth Amboy, N. J., where her parents live.

Is This Young?
Derby, Conn., Sept. 22.—Chief of Police Arnold, who has a man under arrest on suspicion that he is Hooper Young, wanted in New York on account of the murder of Mrs. Annie Pulitzer, was still uncertain this morning regarding the identity of his prisoner. He had not communicated with Capt. Titus of the New York police department at 9 a. m.

Prisoner Identified.
Derby, Conn., Sept. 22.—Detective Finley of the New York police arrived here at 2:30 p. m., with Gustav A. Ernest of Brooklyn, who knows William Hooper Young. After Ernest had examined the suspect held here, Detective Finley announced that the man is surely Young, the man wanted for the murder of Mrs. Pulitzer.

Young Gives In.
Derby, Conn., Sept. 22.—William A. Hooper Young, for whom the police of New York have been searching in connection with the murder of Mrs. Annie Nelson Pulitzer has been found the man identified as Young, has admitted his identity and is also said to have made a confession in regard to the killing of Mrs. Pulitzer.

STRIKE IN LOWELL.
Nineteen Printers Suddenly Leave Their Machines.

Lowell, Mass., Sept. 22.—Nineteen of the twenty-one printers employed at the Merrimack company left their machines this morning, Agent Peabody in his capacity as arbitrator, to go to the strike.

REPORTS BEING MADE.
Result Of Joint Maneuvers Soon To Be Given Out.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 22.—Rear Admiral Philip H. Cooper, U. S. N., is now receiving the reports of the observers and admirals who were stationed on the warships and on shore during the recent joint army and navy maneuvers and by the first of the month all the reports will be ready to be submitted to the board of arbitrators, of which Rear Admiral Stephen B. Luce, U. S. N., retired, is the president. It is understood to have been shown that the searchlights at Fort Adams Greble and Wetherell and the station at Price's Neck were not as effective as was expected. The war department has already discovered that additional and permanent range finder stations must be established on Conanicut island to assist the stations at Forts Adams and Greble. Another such station will be shortly constructed at Cachusset point on the East River which will be manned by a rapid fire battery. With these additional range finder stations and additional fortifications required for the protection of Newport, Narragansett Bay, the naval station, Fall River and the coaling station, these places will be safer from the attacks of an enemy's fleet.

NEW MAGIC LANTERN.
An Invention That Is Decidedly a Forward Step.
Heretofore magic lanterns have been devised either for projecting transparent pictures only or for projecting opaque pictures only. Some transparency projectors, however, have been provided with an attachment whereby the same may be converted into a projector for opaque pictures. While this is suitable for certain classes of exhibition, it nevertheless falls short of the requirements when it is desired to exhibit transparent and opaque pictures interchangeably, for considerable time is consumed and trouble involved in making proper adjustments necessary to effect the change from one class of picture to the other. Moreover, certain specially interesting objects—viz, those

THE LATEST MAGIC LANTERN.
partly transparent and partly opaque—cannot be projected by such lanterns. With these conditions in mind, Mr. George W. Smith of Evanston, Ill., says the Scientific American, has recently produced and patented an apparatus which will project any class of picture or object without requiring any special adjustment. The invention comprises a lantern box, at the rear of which is hinged a reflection chamber having vertical walls arranged obliquely with respect to the front walls of the box. A light, A, is located at one side of the lantern box at one focus of an ellipsoidal reflector, the picture or object to be projected being inserted at the other focus. On the opposite side an opening is formed in the reflector for the admission of the objective tube. Rays from light, A, pass through a condensing lens, B, to one of the oblique walls of the reflector chamber. Reflectors, C and D, are provided on these walls, and they act to reflect the rays back through a condensing lens, E. A transparent lantern slide, F, when placed before the lens, E, intercepts the rays and permits the proper gradations of light and shadow to be projected by lens, G, on to the screen. Such is the effect when a transparent slide is used. When an opaque slide is used, the direct rays from lamp, A, and also the indirect rays concentrated by the ellipsoidal reflector illuminate the front of the slide, and the proper image is thus reflected through lens, G, to the screen. If the slide be partly opaque and partly transparent or translucent, the lantern will operate simultaneously as a megascope and a sciopticon combined, thus, without any change, producing unique effects in a very simple, inexpensive and yet satisfactory manner.

A Homemade Life Belt.
An excellent and safe life belt for persons proceeding to sea, bathing in dangerous places or learning to swim may be made at little cost by taking a yard and three-quarters of strong jeans. Double and divide it into nine compartments. Let there be a space of two inches after each third compartment. Fill the compartments with very fine cuttings of cork, which may be made by cutting up old corks, or, better still, purchased at the cork cutters. Work eyelet holes at the bottom of each compartment to let the water drain out. Attach a neckband and waist strings of stout boot webbing and sew them on strongly.

Chemical Life Production.
Another scientific experimenter has been working along the lines of Professor Loeb of Chicago in the effort to find a material formula of the life principle. In a recent report to the congress of psychological science at Ajaccio Dr. Leduc told how by sprinkling a few drops of ferro cyanide of potassium on a thin layer of gelatin he could cause to "start into life a collection of cells having a regular polyhedric form and containing each a nucleus, a sac of protoplasm and a membrane exactly like the cell of plant or animal."

DANGER IN INKSTANDS.
In Germany a new microbe has been discovered, and a very dangerous one it is said to be. Only in inkstands and ink bottles is it found, and for this reason it is known as the ink microbe. Vessels which contain ink and which are seldom cleansed or corked furnish a most congenial home for it. Ink infected with this microbe was recently injected into rats and guinea pigs, and as a result the animals speedily died. Fortunately there is an easy way to get rid of this pest, and that is by keeping one's inkstand clean and covered.

Quartz Glass.
According to the report in London Engineering, R. S. Hutton of Owens college has succeeded in fusing quartz in the electric furnace, thus making apparatus which will withstand much higher temperature than glass. It is stated that the fused quartz has a very low temperature coefficient and that when hot it can be quenched in cold water without cracking. This seems to be a very promising material for high temperature apparatus. As yet the material has not been produced entirely free from bubbles.

Excursion \$5.50
Good 30 Days.
\$3.00 ONE WAY.
Including BREAKFAST
Stateroom.
Through the Sound by
Daylight.
Steamers leave Atlas
Stores, 308 Congress St.,
Boston, Wednesday and
Saturday, at 5 P. M. Re-
turn from N. Y. Pier
36, E. River, same days.
Also one week day via
Providence. \$2 (one
way) last train 8:45 P.
M. Full information on
application to
GEORGE F. TILTON,
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214 Washington St.,
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Tel. 10-22 Main.

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Now, and we have the finest stock of
handsome wall papers, that range in
price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suit-
able for any room, and of exquisite
colorings and artistic patterns. Only
first class workmen are employed by us,
and our price for first-class work is
as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner
10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

MUSIC HALL.
F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.
Thursday Evening, Sept. 25th.
BODDEN & WEST
Present Herbert Kelcey's and
Effie Shannon's Great
Success.

THE MOTH
AND
THE FLAME
By Clyde Fitch.
160 Nights Lyceum Theatre, New York
City.
CAST OF 25 FIRST-CLASS PLAY-
ERS, INCLUDING
ANNABARTON
AND A VESTED BOY CHOIR.
Prices.....35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00
Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office,
Tuesday morning, Sept. 25d.

CNE NIGHT ONLY,
Monday, Sept. 29.
The Great Success,
HALL CAINE'S
Powerful Play,
THE
CHRISTIAN!
LIEBLER & COMPANY, MANAGERS.
Produced with an Excellent Cast
Special Scenery, Accessories and
Detail of Perfection as character-
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Prices..... 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00
Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office,
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Excursion \$5.50
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\$3.00 ONE WAY.
Including BREAKFAST
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first class workmen are employed by us,
and our price for first-class work is
as reasonable as our wall papers.

A FRIEND'S ADVICE.
Will Often Help You Greatly. Read
What a Portsmouth Citizen Says.

You may hesitate to listen to the advice of strangers, but the testimony of friends or residents of Portsmouth is worth your most careful attention. It is an easy matter to investigate such proof as this. Then the evidence must be conclusive. Read the following:

Mr. John Logan, of No. 7 Rock street, says:—I never had any trouble with my kidneys until just before I obtained a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Philbrick's pharmacy on Congress street. I was taken all at once with a severe pain in the loins and it kept up a constant aching. Often it was so sore that it took my breath away to straighten up after bending forward, and my head reeled or I was seized with dizziness that almost obscured my vision. I brought the trouble on me by lifting heavily and I did not expect to ever get rid of it. When I read about Doan's Kidney Pills I thought I would try them. Before I had taken the whole box I began to feel better. Soon the pain left for good and I have not had the slightest indication of a return.

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.



LOW PRICES.

Many people shout 'Low Prices.' The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

HAUGH,
LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR
20 High Street.

W. E. Paul
RANGES

—AND—
PARLOR STOVES
KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First-class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enamelware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gift

39 to 45 Market Street

OLIVER W. HAM.

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60 Market Street.

Furniture Dealer

—AND—
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NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

Telephone 59-2.

H. S. ROSE,
COAL AND WOOD

Will Resume Business At

No. 66 STATE STREET,
(Journal Building)

In September.

GENERAL CHAFFEE'S NERVE.

Some Incidents in the Career of a Brave Man.

Two stories illustrative of a soldierly trait in the character of Major General Adna R. Chaffee were related to a Washington Star man by a veteran sergeant of the signal corps.

"I first knew General Chaffee," said the sergeant, "back in the eighties, when I was in charge of the military telegraph at a ten-company post down in the Apache country. He was then a captain in the 6th Cavalry, and had the reputation of being one of the best Indian fighters in the army. He was a strict disciplinarian, but all his men liked him because of his daring, and their knowledge that he would not order them to go anywhere that he would not go himself. The post had a good laugh at an order he gave one day when he was out after some Indians who had gone on the warpath. When he got within striking distance he ordered the bugler to sound the 'charge,' and at the same time he shouted to his men: 'Follow me, boys, and every man that's killed I'll make a corporal.'"

"In those days the officers in the field were much hampered by the fact that the administration at Washington was trying what was called a 'humanitarian policy' of dealing with the Indians. When the Apaches went on the warpath and killed a half dozen settlers and their families, they were to be generally rounded up and driven back to the reservation; none of them was to be killed if it was possible to avoid it. The consequence was that the Indians became steadily worse, and made frequent raids after cattle and scalps.

"One day a band of them got off their reservation and Captain Chaffee, in command of three companies of the 6th, was sent after them. Before going he came into my office to file some dispatches. 'Sergeant,' he said, 'I'm going to get away from your blankety-blank telegraph line where I can't get any orders, and when you hear of me again you'll hear about dead Indians.'"

"Sure enough, about three weeks after that I received a dispatch from the next office up the line from Captain Chaffee to the commandant of the post. He had come upon the Indians one morning just as they were breaking camp and had given them such a lesson that it was a long time after that before one of them was off the reservation without a pass.

"I was transferred east soon after that and did not see the general again for years. When the 'Boxer' trouble in China broke out I was serving in the Philippines, and was one of the signal corps men sent to China, and was there when Gen. Chaffee arrived to take command. An incident that occurred there illustrates his way of standing by his men. When the city of Peking was occupied by the allied forces a certain section was being looted by the American troops. An Irish-American private named Murphy was stationed at the head of a street with orders to let no one pass down it without a written permit signed by the American officer in the guard. After a short time a German officer approached and he was walking past the sentry, when he was commanded to halt.

"'But I'm a German officer,' he said, drawing himself up.

"'I don't care what you are,' growled Murphy, with his Irish dialect, 'you can't pass here,' and, suiting his action to the words, he lowered his rifle so as to bring the bayonet in line with the offender's breast.

"The officer advanced, beginning to draw his sword, and with blood in his eye. As he did so Murphy lunged forward and the German officer went down with an ugly wound in his ribs. He complained to the German commander, who brought the case to the attention of General Chaffee. General Chaffee ordered an investigation, and when the report reached him he endorsed on his back:

"'Make Private Murphy a corporal. A. R. Chaffee.'"

WEST IS OYSTER HUNGRY.

One of the pointers which indicate whether the people out west have got plenty of money in their pockets is the orders for oysters which they send in, oysters in the very far west being enough of a luxury to bring a pretty good price. The oyster dealers in the city all agreed yesterday in the statement that the orders for the bivalve from the west were never so heavy as they are at this time. They have been pouring in in a stream of steadily increasing volume of ten days or two weeks, and there seems to be no indication of a let up in the demand.

Our own local demand for oysters does not begin to cut much of a figure until the 1st of September, after which the dealers are always swamped. This year, with the abnormally heavy demand from the west, they anticipate being all but buried with orders, in the filling of which they are certain to run far behind.

All reports indicate that oysters this coming season are going to be abundant, and that in quality they are on the average better than those of last year. Last year they were in the early part of the season decidedly below par. This was mainly due to the dry weather which marked the latter part of last summer. Oysters are planted at the mouths of fresh water streams, and require a good deal of fresh water dilution of the brine in which they live, while it is on the sediment and ooze brought down by the fresh water streams that they thrive and fatten. There has been plenty of rain this season, and as a consequence the oysters are in correspondingly better condition than they were at this time last year.—New York Sun.

WILL BURN OIL.

New York, Sept. 22.—The American line steamer Kensington has been laid up in New Castle, England, for some time overhauling and installing a plant for the use of oil fuel. On the way from New Castle to Southampton the oil was used successfully but as the plant was not quite ready for an extensive voyage, the full test was put off until the return trip from this port.

The Herald's Daily Puzzle.



WHERE IS THE FAIRY PRINCE?

THE DEATH ROLL OF THE ALPS.

During the last ten years 275 accidents, involving 301 deaths, have occurred to people climbing the Alps. The record is an appalling one, being an average of thirty deaths a year, and, of course, exceeds that of any corresponding period. Of course, it does not follow that the proportion of accidents to the number of persons making ascents is greater. Probably it is smaller, seeing that for every death recorded between three thousand and four thousand make the journey in safety. The Eastern Alps account for fully half the accidents; the Central Alps, including Switzerland, claiming thirty-seven per cent, and the Western Alps the remainder. Germany and Austria have paid the heaviest toll in lives, 190 deaths having occurred as the result of their expeditions; the Swiss come next with forty-eight; Italians follow in order with twenty-three and England with eighteen. Seven women are numbered among the victims: not a surprisingly large number, considering how many risk the climbs nowadays. Over seventy guides and close upon twenty porters have sacrificed their lives in ministering to the pleasure of those who have braved the perils of the mountains.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S MISTAKE.

The private secretary of a well-known publisher in the east is a young woman of refinement, both of conduct and of language. Brought up in New England, and educated at a college famous for its attention to the niceties and elegancies of existence, she was as far removed as possible from the slang-using, bang-wearing, gum-chewing stenographer of the comic papers. Next door to the publisher's establishment a young Englishman, striving with moderate success to establish himself here as a landscape architect, had opened an office. In due course of time he became acquainted with the publisher, who, in turn, introduced him to the private secretary. One day, when the private secretary was sitting serene and dignified at her desk, there entered precipitately the Englishman.

"How do you do?" she said, sweetly.

"I beg your pardon," said the Englishman, "but could you spare me just a little of your gum?"

"Gum?" she exclaimed in horror.

"Surely you don't think I—"

"Really, I beg your pardon," ejaculated the Englishman a second time, in still more confusion. "How stupid of me! I remember now you say mucilage in America."—New York Times.

He Left Them.

On the afternoon of Winslow's departure for Denver he was paying his bill, when he called Willie, hanging fascinatingly near.

"I want you," he said slowly, glaring into the boy's eyes, "to go upstairs and see if I left my toothbrush and comb in my room. Toothbrush and comb, toothbrush, toothbrush, toothbrush! Don't forget what I want, boy, and hurry, too. Got to get my train."

"N-no, sir; y-yes, sir," chattered Willie.

Winslow hung about impatiently, watching the clock like a hawk. Only two minutes to spare. Just as he caught up his bag to depart Willie came on a dead run across the floor, his face aglow with the sense of a lofty mission well performed.

"Yes, sir," he cried eagerly, "you left 'em!"

Winslow gazed at his empty handed emissary. His lips moved, but no words came forth. Then, with an inarticulate snarl, he stepped into the waiting carriage.—Kansas City Journal.

The Word "Picnic."

Few people know the original meaning of the word "picnic." It is to be found set out in the London Times of a hundred years ago. "A picnic supper consists of a variety of dishes. The subscribers to this entertainment have a bill of fare presented to them, with a number against each dish. The lot which he draws obliges him to furnish the dish marked against it, which he either takes with him in his carriage or sends by a servant. The proper variety is preserved by the talents of the maître d'hôtel, who forms the bill of fare. As the cookery is furnished by so many people of fashion each strives to excel, and thus a picnic supper not only gives rise to much pleasant mirth, but generally can boast of the refinement of the art."

NATURAL HISTORY.

Ostriches live to the age of about sixty years.

The mandarin duck is one of the most beautiful of aquatic birds.

So voracious is the cod that it will swallow anything it sees in motion.

An eel has two separate hearts. One beats 60, the other 100, times a minute.

A ladybird can travel 20,000,000,000 times its own length in an hour. It, that time a slug can only travel fifty times its own length.

There is no country in the world in which the raven is not found to be native; it is also the only bird known to ornithologists which is of such cosmopolitan character.

Only one existing reptile can sustain itself in the air. This is the flying dragon of the East Indies. It has no real wings, but can glide from tree to tree like a flying squirrel.

The common house fly usually produces the note F in flying. To do so it must vibrate its wings 335 times a second. The honey bee sounds A, which means that its wing vibrations are 440 to the second.

First Analysis of Aerolites.

In 1796 a stone weighing fifty-six pounds was exhibited in London. It was said to have fallen from the sky in Yorkshire in the previous December, but this statement was received with great incredulity. At that time Sir Joseph Banks was president of the Royal Society, and he noticed a strong resemblance between the Yorkshire stone and one sent to him from Siena, in Italy, which was said to have fallen from the sky. Two or three years later he received an account of a fall of stones near Benares, in Hindustan. A chemical analysis of the stones from all three sources proved them to be identical in composition, and incredulity as to their meteoric origin began to give way.—Notes and Queries.

Eccentricities of English.

There is a new maid in the family, a Swedish girl, who has many things besides language to learn, says an exchange. Her new mistress, who is a young wife with a husband many years her senior, is trying to instruct her. One of the lessons was upon bread, the girl being told that she should speak of bread which had lost its freshness as stale, and not old. The girl was sure to remember this, for she was quick to learn, and she did. So the young wife knew when a few days later the maid remarked to her confidentially:

"It is too bad, isn't it, that your husband is so much more stale than you are!"—Detroit Free Press.

Where He Rode.

A schoolboy who was going to a party was cautioned by his father not to walk home if it rained and was given money for cab hire. It rained heavily, and great was the father's surprise when his son, in spite of the instructions he had received, arrived home drenched to the skin.

"Did you not take a cab as I ordered you, Alfred?" the parent asked sternly.

"Oh, yes; but when I rode with you you always make me ride inside. This time I rode on top with the driver. Say, dad, it was grand!"—Utica Observer.

A Wonderful Echo.

At a watering place in the Pyrenees the conversation at table turned upon a wonderful echo to be heard some distance off on the Franco-Spanish frontier.

"It is astonishing," said an inhabitant of the Garonne. "As soon as you have spoken you hear distinctly the voice loop from rock to rock, from precipice to precipice, and as soon as it has passed the frontier the echo assumes the Spanish accent."—Pearson's Weekly.

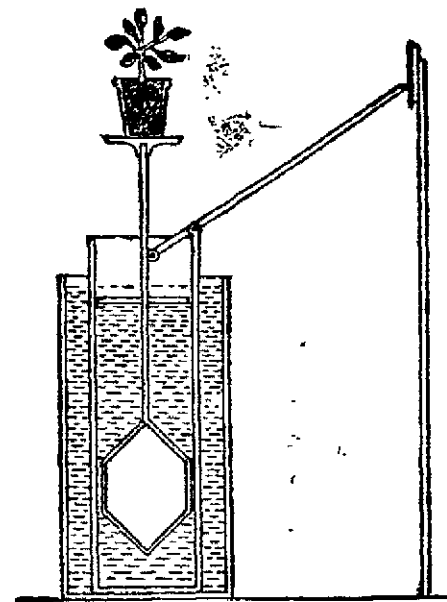
Knights of old.

The knights of the days of chivalry were so well protected by their armor that they were practically invincible to all ordinary weapons. Even when dismounted they could not be injured save by the misericordia, a thin dagger, which penetrated the chains of the armor. In more than one battle knights fallen from their horses could not be killed until their armor had been broken up with axes and hammers.



An instance, says a writer in Popular Science News, has recently occurred in the horticultural section of the agricultural department, where it was desired to continue some apparatus whereby it could be speedily ascertained whether or not a particular plant would probably prove adapted to growing under arid land conditions. Since plants absorb water through their roots and evaporate it through their leaves it follows, other things being equal, that the measure of this evaporation is inversely as their availability for growth in dry climates. Very slow evaporators will probably do well there and very fast evaporators will certainly fail. The question, therefore, was to devise something that would quickly measure the amount of evaporation of any given plant. Difficult as the problem seemed it was soon solved by Mr. L. C. Corbett, horticulturist of the department.

The apparatus used is simple. It consists of two cylindrical cans, one inside the other, with a water jacket between, to keep the temperature uniform. The inner can is also partly filled with water, on which rests a float, through which a slender rod runs freely. Above the water this rod sup-



EVAPORATION TESTER.

ports a rest on which is placed a pot or tub containing the plant in question. Below it terminates in an air chamber. A lever arm extends from some place on it to far outside, where is placed a tablet on which any motion it may make is traced by a pencil. The float and water in the cylinder are covered with oil to prevent evaporation. The flower pot or tub is also carefully covered, for the same reason, leaving nothing but the plant itself exposed to the air. As this evaporates its moisture through its stem and leaves it necessarily grows lighter, and the air chamber below forces it to rise higher above the water. This depresses the point of the lever. The actual vertical movement is of course small, but it can be multiplied to any extent desired simply by lengthening the lever arm.

The diameter of the rod being known, a simple calculation gives the amount evaporated by the plant in twenty-four hours. Comparative tests show which plants evaporate the least, thus enabling one essential for life in arid climes to be determined in a very short time.

Dried Potatoes.

Dried potatoes is the name of a new product evolved by the South Carolina agricultural experiment station. The potatoes are boiled, peeled and evaporated in a cannery and will remain in perfect condition for years. The preserved potato becomes fit for eating after being soaked in warm water for an hour. Like many other new ideas, this promises to be a big thing. It insures to the farmer the perfect preservation of one of his most prolific and most important general food crops, at the same time fitting it for safe and economical shipment to distant markets heretofore closed to it.

Artificial Ice.

A capital of \$38,201,054 is invested in the manufacture of ice in the 787 establishments reporting for the United States. The value of the products is returned at \$13,874,513. The manufacture of ice as an industry existed as early as 1806, but has attained commercial importance only within the last fifteen or twenty years. The industry naturally had its inception in the south, where ice is not harvested in commercial quantities.



Old shoes are not waste from the standpoint of modern industry. After they have done their service and are discarded by the first wearers a second-hand dealer restores the worn shoes to something like their former appearance, and they are sold again to be worn a little by the poorer classes. When the shoes are finally discarded by them, they are still good for various purposes.

In France such shoes are bought up in quantities by rag dealers and sold to factories, where the shoes are first taken apart and submitted to long processes, which turn them into paste, from which the material is transformed into an imitation leather, appearing very much like the finest morocco. Upon this material stylish designs are stamped, and wall papers, trunk coverings and similar articles are manufactured from it.

TRUSSES

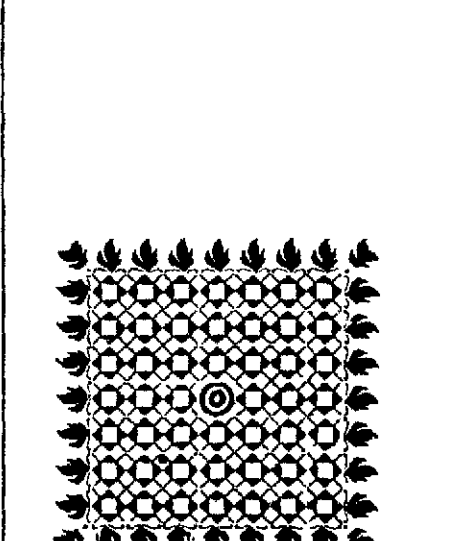
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10c CICAR
is the sales are constantly increasing in the old territory and meeting with big success in new fields.

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STANDARD BRAND.
Newark cement
50 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.
THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT
has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the Principal Government and Other Public Works, and has received the commendation of every Architect and Consumer generally. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.
FOR SALE BY
JOHN B. BROUGHTON

H. W. NICKERSON
LICENSED EMBALMER
—AND—
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
8 Daniel Street, Portsmouth.
Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.
Telephone at office and residence.

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Use Big C for non-venereal diseases, gonorrhea, syphilis, etc. It is a powerful medicine, and is sold by all druggists. Circular sent on request.

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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald.
More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 23, 1902.

"Big Bill" Devery, who as a police captain in New York managed by strict attention to business to lay up a fortune of half a million or so, and who recently in a spectacular campaign captured the Tammany leadership of the ninth New York district, is said to now aspire to the seat in congress formerly occupied by the late Representative Cummings. It seems almost sacrilegious to even think of this low-lived Tammany tough getting into the seat once filled by the able, high-minded and honored Amos Cummings; and big as he is he couldn't begin to fill it, if he was voted into it. Still, Devery would be a not improper representative of the Tammany democracy of today.

The recent election in Denmark makes sure the transfer of the Danish West India Islands to this country at an early date, the Danish government, which favors the transfer, having secured a good majority in the upper house, where the former opposition was centered. By way of persuading a petition to the government, urging the making of the transfer and signed by nearly every merchant, planter and business man of the islands, has been forwarded to Copenhagen. With the government and a great majority of the people of Denmark desirous of selling the islands, and the intelligent and influential residents of the islands practically unanimous in their desire to come under the American flag, the European schemers who hoped that in some way these important naval outposts could be kept out of American possession are doomed to disappointment.

Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the democratic national committee, would secure more general credence for his prediction that Bryan will dictate the nominee of the next democratic national convention if he does not take the nomination himself, if his reputation as a prophet had not received some severe jars in the past. He was quite as confident, two years ago, that Bryan was to be elected president that year, as he is now that Bryan is to name the candidate two years hence; but he didn't get elected. That Bryanism is a back number in New England was demonstrated by the action of the democratic state convention of Massachusetts in making Josiah Quincy the leader of the party in that state, for that is what the action of the convention in rejecting the platform prepared by George Fred Williams amounted to. Ever since Mr. Williams, six years ago, made his astonishing leap from the centre of the republican gold-bug army to the head of the democratic free silver forces of Massachusetts, he has been the unquestioned leader of the Massachusetts democracy, and a power in the national councils of the party; but now a democratic state convention heartlessly snubs him, and bestows the position of honor and influence on a man who persistently remained silent when his spoken word in favor of free silver would have given it a big boom, although he may have voted for the free silver candidate for the presidency but there is no power on earth that can prevent George Fred Williams from talking, and talking a lot, whenever he feels like it, and he feels like it very frequently.

TANGLED RELATIONS.

Robert Whittier in M. Alex Bisson's clever comedy, Tangled Relations furnished entertainment for a fair sized audience in Music hall on Monday evening. Tangled Relations is a laughable piece, and Mr. Whittier is an actor of considerable talent, while the remainder of the company gave him excellent support. The many absurd situations with which the comedy abounds provoked a great deal of merriment.

The summer girl has disappeared.



COSTLY PROPERTIES.

Few except those immediately connected with the theater have any idea of the great sums of money expended by theatrical managers for what is technically known as "perishable props." In Adelaide Thurston's new play for this season, At Cozy Corners, a \$4.25 violin is smashed at each performance, making the expense on the season for the "props," alone over \$1,000. In the last act of the musical comedy, The Defender, thousands of yards of colored strips of paper are unrolled on the stage, incurring an expense for each performance of \$27 and the money expended by Lewis Morrison for red fire in Faust would start a national bank. Some seasons ago there was a melodrama produced in one act of which every stick of furniture and bric-a-brac was broken and destroyed at each performance. The men breaking of a violin in At Cozy Corners may seem a trifling expense, yet when it is considered that over 300 of these are broken to smithereens in a season it becomes a matter of financial consideration to the management. The "barkeep" in S. Miller Kent's Cowboy and the Lady broke not less than 10,000 liquor bottles last season, and Ezra Kendal, as "The Vinegar Buyer," will be called upon to drink not less than a quart of real hoochier cider at each performance. Liebler & Co., to provide the cider.

MAKE-UP SATISFIED HIM.

When The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast was rehearsing in New York, John McNally, who rewrote the libretto, was trying to plague Phoebe Coyne about the make-up she would be compelled to wear as the witch. "I never saw the woman yet," declared McNally, "who was willing to sacrifice her beauty to a hideous make-up."

"Well, you'll see one this time," declared the actress. "I'm going to make myself so ugly that even you, Mr. McNally, will refuse to recognize me."

"Oh," laughed the librettist, "you will, will you? Well, I'll wager you won't. I'm too old a bird to be fooled by a bit of grease paint. I can tell a pretty woman under her make-up any time. When I see you on the stage for the first time in that make-up at dress rehearsal, say, I'm going to step up and kiss you, just to show that I'm game."

Nothing more was thought of the incident until the dress rehearsal was called. When Miss Coyne made her first entrance, crouched in the position she assumes as the witch, Mr. McNally was standing in the wings with a smile on his face. Miss Coyne raised her head. He made one dash for the front of the stage, and jumping over the orchestra pit, landed in the center aisle.

"You win," he shouted back; "I'll pay, only for heaven's sake don't come near me."

Miss Coyne was still bent almost double, but it was with laughter.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

SOUTH ELIOT.

South Eliot, Sept. 23. Mrs. William Bell of Malden, Mass., is the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Walter H. Staples.

Miss Staples of Dover was the guest of his mother, Mrs. C. F. Staples, Sunday.

Mrs. Grey and Chester Welch of Portsmouth were calling on relatives in town Saturday.

Mrs. Charles McPhail of Medford, Mass., was the guest of her parents, Richard F. Dixon and wife, over Sunday.

There was no service at the Advent church on Sunday on account of the interior having been painted so recently, it was not sufficiently dry for occupancy.

The funeral services over the remains of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Royal G. Staples occurred Friday afternoon, Rev. G. W. Brown officiating.

Henry Knight returned to his studies at South Berwick academy on Monday, having spent Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Thaddeus Knight.

The ladies of the Methodist society have recently painted and papered the vestry belonging to their church and had some of the partitions taken down, the whole being a great improvement over the old plan.

Mr. Yeaton of Nashua was the guest of friends in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wetherbee of Portsmouth were the guests of her parents, J. W. Davis and wife, Sunday.

Miss Maud McKenney of Portsmouth was in town Sunday.

Dr. E. H. Dixon and son Richard, and his father-in-law, Mr. Pettigill of Mt. Kisco, N. Y., are visiting R. F. Dixon and wife, the doctor's parents.

Eugene Holmes of Portsmouth spent Sunday in town.

Mr. Daniels of Kittery was in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Whitehouse of Portsmouth were in town Sunday.

NEW HAMPSHIRE BOY IN LIST.

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 22.—The academy board of the Naval Academy, tonight, passed the candidates for midshipmen who were found to be slightly deficient in one or more studies by the civil service examiners. Among them are B. R. Tiller and Gordon Hobbs, Rhode Island and R. H. Pearson, New Hampshire.

A LARGER FORCE. O'SULLIVAN DEAD.

Authorities Think It Needed
In Mining Region.

Thirteenth Regiment Will Report
To General Gobie.

Serious Trouble With The Strikers Is
Expected Tomorrow.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 23.—Governor Stone issued an order shortly after midnight, directing the thirteenth regiment to report to General Gobie for duty in the strike region. The headquarters of the thirteenth are at Scranton, and the regiment will be quartered in its armory at that city temporarily.

The authorities apprehend serious trouble tomorrow, and if there should be another outbreak, the ninth regiment, with headquarters at Wilkes-barre, will probably be ordered out.

DELGATAU NOMINATED.

San Juan, P. R., Sept. 23.—The republicans have renominated Federico Delgatau to be Porto Rico commissioner to Washington by a majority of 58 votes over Berosa, a member of the house of delegates.

BRADSTREET'S STATE TRADE REPORT.

There is but little change in business conditions throughout the state from last week. Manufacturing industries continue busy and demand for labor is good. The corn crop throughout the state is said to have been ruined by the frost. The mountain resorts have still a large number of guests. The failure of retailers to move their stocks through the summer has made them cautious in placing their fall orders and fall trade has not improved from last week, though the ending of the vacation season has tended to help the retailers.

Manchester industries continue busy, retail business fair, wholesale business improving, collections fair. Concord reports no change in business conditions.

All manufacturing concerns at Nashua are busy, and other conditions unchanged.

Dover reports all lines of labor well employed, retail business good, collections fair.

At Farmington one of the shoe shops is running over time, retail business improving, collections good. Manufacturing concerns at Rochester are busy, retail trade and collections fair.

Business conditions at Exeter are unchanged.

At West Derry manufacturing concerns are busy and help scarce, a lack of tenements said to be keeping help away.

Wolfeboro reports retail trade as specially good for the time of year.

All branches of business at Woodsville are said to be good.

At Gorham the moving of the Grand trunk railway shops to Portland is said to have seriously hurt the retail trade; collections said to be slow.

Groveton reports retail trade good, collections fair, crops rather poor.

At Bristol there is a slight labor disturbance in the paper mill, as the paper companies are filling the places of union help with non-union.

Manufacturing is good at Tilton, retail trade good; crops said to be below the average.

A large addition is being erected by the Needle company at Franklin Falls. The construction of the dam at Franklin is being delayed by continued high water.

Manufacturing concerns at Newport and Claremont are busy, other conditions unchanged.

Peterborough reports manufacturing active, retail trade good, collections fair.

The crops in the vicinity of Keene are said to be unaffected by the frosts, manufacturing concerns active, retail trade and collections fair.

At Milford manufacturers are all busy, retail trade brisk and collections good.

Business of all kinds at Pittsfield is said to be good.

CRAWFORD NOTCH IN AUTUMN.

Excursion On Sept. 30.

A noted beauty spot during the fall months is that famous section of scenic New England, the White Mountains. As autumn lengthens the White Mountains become richer and richer in their brilliant array, while the autumn zephyrs moving through the dense cover of the earth with a delightful carpet of gold and brown and yellow foliage, and in one portion in particular, the Crawford Notch, nature has been more than partial in her distribution of scenery.

Every traveler knows that the most beautiful pleasure in the mountains is a trip through the famous ravines and notches which are so plentiful in this portion of New England, and the grandest of all is the ride through the famous Crawford Notch.

On Tuesday, Sept. 30, the Boston and Maine railroad will run an excursion from Portsmouth and intermediate stations as far as Conway via Dover, at a very low rate, an advantage on B. & M. posters. See time of special train on posters.

Famous Labor Leader Killed
By A Train.

Fell On The Track And Was
Rendered Unconscious.

Was Prominent In Union Circles And A
Well-Known Writer.

Lynn, Mass., Sept. 22.—John F. O'Sullivan, labor editor of the Boston Globe, and prominently identified with national and state labor organizations, was killed by a train on the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn railroad here tonight.

Mr. O'Sullivan reached Lynn, on the train arriving at seven o'clock from Boston and, having fallen asleep, was awakened by a brakeman when the train stopped in the depot.

He left the train, but being, it is supposed, half awake and unfamiliar with the surroundings, he fell upon a track in the train yard, his head and shoulders striking the rail and rendering him unconscious.

The yard was dimly lighted and as no one saw him fall he lay there unnoticed, until the arrival of another train due at 7.22. This train, like all others, made a flying switch into the yard and passed over his head and shoulders before it could be stopped.

He was third vice president of the International Typographical union, and organizer of the American Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor, and had been identified as an officer with other labor bodies of wide scope.

He leaves a widow and three small children.

ELIOT.

Eliot, Sept. 23. Miss Abbie Mitchell of Kennebunk was in town recently, going from here to Tilton, N. H.

Mrs. Lucy Frost is visiting relatives in South Eliot.

A son was born to Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Newton on September 16.

The grange held its regular meeting on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Rowe passed Sunday in Portsmouth with relatives.

The ladies of the Methodist society are preparing for a sacrifice social, which entails lots of brain work as poetry is a feature of the occasion.

J. N. Nowell still remains very ill with a complication of diseases.

George H. Fernald, who has spent his vacation with his parents here at their summer home, returned to his studies at Harvard college this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Cole and daughter Ernestine of Hampton are enjoying a carriage drive through Maine and New Hampshire and visiting relatives on the way. They will take in Lake Winnepesaukee on their route.

Miss Minnie Rogers went to St. Johnsbury, Vt., today, where she will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lisle Spaulding.

An early car was run Sunday for the accommodation of the navy yard employees.

Mrs. Alexander Dixon, sister and friend of Newburyport were calling on friends in town Monday.

Rev. G. N. Brown, pastor of the Advent church, assisted in the services at the Second Christian church in Kittery on Sunday.

FOR SELLING LIQUOR.

John Barrett, who keeps a boarding house on Green street, was arraigned before Judge Emery in police court Monday afternoon, charged with selling spirituous liquor. He pleaded not guilty, but the court deemed the evidence strong enough to hold the respondent for the October term of superior court in the sum of \$200 bonds.

HAVE DISSOLVED PARTNERSHIP.

Frank H. West and C. E. Tilton have dissolved partnership, the former having sold to Mr. Tilton his interest in the business at 12 Market street which they have been conducting jointly for a number of weeks.

HIGH PRICES IN BOSTON.

J. A. and A. W. Walker received word from Boston on Monday that anthracite coal was selling at \$15 per ton, steam coal at \$7.50 per ton and that there was no Georges Creek coal on hand.

Homemade Barometer.
A convenient barometer for the kitchen may be made with an ordinary glass jam jar and an old flask. Fill the jar three parts full of water, and after cleaning the flask place it in the jar neck downward. The rising of the water in the flask will indicate fine weather. Unsettled weather will be foretold by the sinking of the water.

Good Manager.

"You seem to manage remarkably well on your housekeeping money."
"Yes. The tradespeople haven't sent their bills in yet."—New York Herald.

DEVOTION TO SCIENCE.

A Professor Fasts Thirty Days to Prove a Theory.

Professor Edward Earle Purinton, son of President D. B. Purinton of the West Virginia university, at Morgantown, has recently completed a fast of thirty days, endured in the interest of science and to prove his theory that the cure for most of the ills of the body is fasting.

He does not believe in eating much food or regularly. He advises that mealtime and the dinner bell be obliterated and that actual hunger be made the signal for eating. He says he was hungry a few days ago for the first time in ten years and that it was a healthy hunger.

He came out of his fasting period slightly reduced in weight, but strong and healthy, and feels that he has given a practical illustration of the truth of his theory. The fast was undertaken in connection with lectures given at the university.

Professor Purinton says fasting gives one greater mental control. He is an earnest advocate of fasting to secure bodily strength and mental force.

Homemade Oxygen.

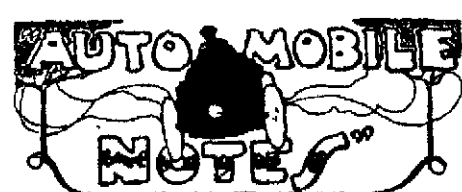
When we need oxygen gas for the calcium light or for medical use, we must now buy it from a manufacturer compressed into heavy iron cylinders. It is possible that in the future we may be able to make it as we want it, says Success. M. Jaubert, a French chemist, has devised a substance that he calls oxylyth, which consists of certain of the higher oxides of the alkaline metals. When water is poured on this substance, oxygen is disengaged, just as acetylene gas is produced from calcium carbide in the ordinary cycle lamp. This property makes it possible to devise a simple generator which will produce fresh oxygen just when it is needed and only as long as it is needed.

The Piano Typewriter.

After six years of continuous, patient and industrious labor Paul J. Clemenath of Buffalo has invented what he calls the piano typewriter, and it is said to be one of the inventions of the age. It will prove decidedly useful to any person who plays the piano and especially to composers or bandmasters. After it is attached to the piano its workings are simple. If a composer has a desire to write a new piece of music, all that is necessary for him to do is to attach the new invention to his or her piano and play what he thinks will make good music. When he finishes, the notes that he has played will be printed on a sheet of paper and will be ready for publication.

The World Growing Sweeter.

Whatever else evolution may be doing for us, it is a fact that the world is rapidly growing sweeter. Do you know how much sugar you consume if you have your proportion of what is eaten annually in this country? You have swallowed sixty-eight pounds in the last twelve months, and that is forty-six pounds more than you used to eat, if you were living then, for in the last half century we have increased our per capita consumption of sugar from twenty-two to sixty-eight pounds per annum. These figures are the best that the United States treasury bureau of statistics can give us.



What is said to be the largest automobile in the world, and the largest combined harvester as well, is now at work on a big ranch in central California, where it is being used in cutting 40,000 acres of barley, says the Los Angeles Herald.

The big machine consists of a traction engine capable of handling seventy-five tons and which takes the place of sixty horses; a header or moving machine, which cuts a swath thirty-six feet, and a thrashing machine, all complete. The thrashing machine and header are run by a thirty horsepower engine, entirely separate from the traction machine, save that they both get steam from the same boiler.

The apparatus moves over the ground at different speeds, according to the thickness of the crop, while all the time the header and thrasher are going at full speed, whether the grain be thick or thin. The average speed made is three and a half miles an hour, and a hundred acres a day can be thrashed by the machine.

Eight men are employed on the thrasher. Half a minute after the header starts to work the thrashed grain begins to fall into the sacks at the other side from where it is cut, while the straw falls into a cart behind. The heads are carried away from the header by a draper, or moving belt, forty-eight inches wide. They are carried through a colander, which breaks the beard from the barley and shells it at the same time; then by a narrow belt through two cleaners, and finally to a bin, from which it is sacked. The sacks are sewed and set aside, as fast as filled. When twelve sacks have been filled, they are allowed to slide off the cart on which they are stacked to the ground. Likewise when the straw cart is full it is dumped.

This giant automobile is sixty-six feet long and half as wide, weighing over a hundred tons. It uses oil as fuel, necessitating the use of four horses to haul oil and the water for the boiler as it travels around large fields.

BROTHERHOOD.

This Is the Christian Lesson Taught by Labor Unions.

Bishop Fallows of St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal church, Chicago, in a recent sermon said:

"Sociological and economical conditions are better today than they were forty years ago, and they are growing better every day, but they are infinitely removed still from the ideal Christian standard. Men who 'profess' and call themselves Christians are amassing wealth by methods which are decidedly un-Christian. They are gaining it by the underpaid labor of thousands of men and women and even little children. They are building palatial residences, furnished with a splendor unknown in all history, while those who have created their fortunes are huddled together in hovels unworthy the name of human habitations."

"I cannot conceive of any Christian who would ask the great body of miners in the anthracite region to work for him at the mere pittance they are receiving. But associated with others in great combinations which have no soul, no conscience, no justice, he will tacitly or openly permit a strike to be made which shall involve the interests of 150,000 men and their children."

"The laboring portion of our country is giving to the world a lesson in Christian brotherhood which perhaps it has never known before. Judge Tuley in his address before the Illinois State Bar association is reported to have said:

"The spirit of the brotherhood of humanity exists among millions of affiliated laborers as it never before existed in the history of the human race, and in many of the conflicts between labor and capital the laborers have shown a greater heroism, greater sacrifices and greater devotion to principle than was ever manifested by an army from the days of Thermopylae to the present hour. They have evolved among them a twelfth commandment, 'Thou shalt not take thy brother's job,' which to many workmen is the greatest of all commandments."

"It has been well said that he might also have added that 'they have evolved a thirteenth commandment, which reads, 'Thou shalt help thy brother when he is in adversity.'"

"A half million dollars a week which must be given to sustain the strikers will undoubtedly be obtained, the greater portion of which will come directly from laborers in different parts of our country. Such an outpouring of the proceeds of labor by the laborers themselves is a magnificent illustration of the spirit of Christ."

CURING A BALKY HORSE.

Simple Methods May Be Employed Without Using the Whip.

An expert states that the vice of balking in horses is almost invariably caused by improper breaking and handling of the animal while young, says the Chicago Chronicle.

It is only high strung and ill tempered horses that balk, and these are handled with more success by humoring and patience than by severe measures, which generally make matters worse. It is almost impossible to follow rules in a case of this sort. What will succeed in one case is useless in another, so that a driver must exercise good judgment—"horse sense"—in handling a case.

A very good treatment is to watch the animal closely in places where it would be likely to balk, and with the first sign of stopping the driver should say "Whoa," then get off and loosen or pretend to change the harness in some way; also take up a foot and tap the shoe with a stone. Spend a few moments leisurely in this way, and in nine cases out of ten the animal will forget its inclination to balk and will go on at the first bidding. It is also well to give a lump of sugar or a handful of oats or an apple. This will always produce better results than severe measures.

Forethought.

"Right here," said the surveyor, "will be a good place for your saw-mill. The county line will run exactly through the middle of it."

"Not much," said the pioneer. "We'll have it all on one side or the other. When a man gets saved in two, I don't want no two cornerers' inquests over him."—Chicago Tribune.

An Ingersoll Story.

John W. Mackay once invited Robert G. Ingersoll to visit the Comstock mines. As the cage descended to the furnace heat at the bottom of the shaft of one of the mines Mr. Ingersoll said, gasping for air, "Privately I always believed there was a hades somewhere, but I never dreamed it could be so hot."

Instead of waiting until your children cry with tooth-ache, begin now to teach them to use the PROPHYLACTIC TOOTH BRUSH. Ask for the child's size, 25c.

'Twill save them hours of pain and give them clean mouths and better health.

Always sold in a yellow box. At all dealers. Adult size, 35c. Children's (two sizes), 25c.

B. F. STAPLES, D. D. S.,
Dental Office,
No. 13 PLEASANT STREET

Opposite Post Office.

HOURS—9 a. m. to 12 m.; 2 to 5 p. m.

LABOR UNION

DIRECTORY

CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Pres., John T. Mallon;
Vice Pres., James Lyons;
Rec. Sec., Francis Quinn.
Composed of delegates from all the local unions.
Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last Thursday of each month.

FEDERAL UNION.

Pres., Gordon Preble;
Sec., E. W. Clark.
Meets in A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 423.

Pres., William B. Randall;
Vice Pres., Harrison O. Hottt;
Rec. Sec., Miss Z. Gertrude Young;
Sec. Treas., Arthur G. Browster;
Sergeant Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw.
Meets in Peirce hall second Saturday of each month.

PAINTERS.

Pres., William T. Lyons;
Rec. Sec., Donald A. Randall.
Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

COOPER'S UNION.

Pres., Stanton Truman;
Sec., John Molloy.
Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 302.

Pres., John Harrington;
Sec., William Dunn.
Meets in Hibernian hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

HOD-CARRIERS.

Pres., Frank Bray;
Sec., Brainerd Hersey.
Meets 38 Market street, first Monday of the month.

GROCERY CLERKS.

Pres., William Harrison;
Sec., Walter Staples.
Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

EASTERN DIVISION

Summer Arrangement (in Effect, June 16, 1902)

Table with 2 columns: Destination and Time. Rows include Leave Portsmouth, For Boston, For Portland, For Wells Beach, For Old Orchard and Portland, For North Conway, For Somersworth, For Rochester, For Dover, For North Hampton and Hampton, For Greenland, and Trains for Portsmouth.

SOUTHERN DIVISION

Table with 2 columns: Destination and Time. Rows include Portsmouth Branch, Trains leave the following stations, Portsmouth-8.30 a. m., Greenland Village-8.39 a. m., Rockingham Junction-9.07 a. m., and various other train schedules.

GEORGE A. TRAFTON, BLACKSMITH AND EXPERT HORSESHOER. STONE TOOL WORK A SPECIALTY. 118 MARKET ST.

OUR LAUNDRY WORK. placed at random, is productive of such annoyance, and little satisfaction. Central Steam Laundry, 61 STATE STREET.

THE FRUIT OF THE ROSEBUSH

By Howard Fielding

There reclined in a seat of the smoking car a young man in a suit and dusty gray suit and a white "sweater" stained with machine oil.

In the next seat rearward were two men who glanced at the conductor and nodded familiarly. The elder of them had high shoulders, rather too heavy for the rest of his figure; a long face and a prominent nose, slightly reddened at the end.

Uncle Amos Lawrence sat on the well curbed filling his pipe after supper when a young man in a dusty gray suit approached him across the grass. "Good evening," said he, halting with one foot on the edge of the platform around the well.

"Well, little one?" queried Uncle Amos. "Mother told me I could come out to say good night," she said. "Come along, then," said her father, extending his arms.

"You don't believe Beckley'll press me?" said the farmer, with almost painful slowness of enunciation. "You're a darn liar, an' in my opinion you've never been anything else from first to last of this business."

"This is a pretty country," said he. "Don't you think so?" "Oh, yes," she said. "This is fine, especially in summer, of course. See how roses there? They're almost gone, but I had a lot. Mother and I planted the bushes when we first came here. I'm always going to have them."

"Of course I'll go away by and by to school," said Dolly. "Father has promised me. But that won't be yet awhile. It's a good many years."

"The years pass," said the young man. "I hope they'll be good years, all of them, for you and the roses."

"You want me to let him think he's going to get that loan of me until it's too late for him to raise the money anywhere else," he said in a short, crisp tone scarcely above a whisper.

"No dinner yet?" echoed Uncle Amos, with evident concern. "Nothin' sense breakfast? Dear me! Been footin' it far?" "Not a great way," was the reply. "My machine broke down."

"You don't believe Beckley'll press me?" said the farmer, with almost painful slowness of enunciation. "You're a darn liar, an' in my opinion you've never been anything else from first to last of this business."

"The worst part of trouble is taking it home, especially when one has decided that it would better not be mentioned. When Uncle Amos was met by Dolly at the gate that afternoon as usual, he could not lift her up in his arms as he had always done before because of the weight of the heart in his breast that had wearied him.

"There's somebody waiting for you, sir," said the boy, indicating by a wave of his hand the reception room, which was at the right of the private offices.

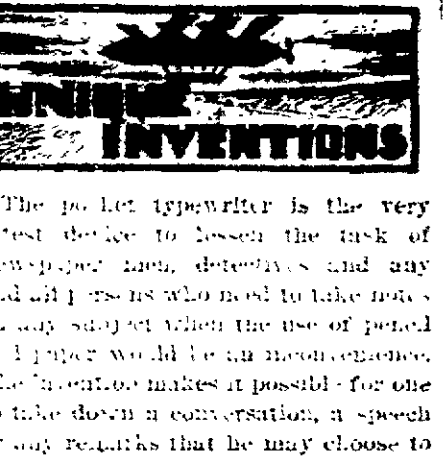
"Thunder," said the young man, and for a moment he looked like one who can't quite face the situation. Then he shook himself together and walked into the reception room, where Uncle Amos Lawrence had been pacing up and down for an hour.

"Now, don't say a word!" he cried. "You got my letter? All right. It's a trifle. You see, I couldn't let any such deal as that go through; I really couldn't. I heard Beckley and Baring talking in the train; made 'em think I was asleep. Then I asked a few questions when I got to your village. Finding that you were all right, a square man and a good man every way, I went up to your place to put you on your guard. Then I saw the little girl and the roses. Well, you understand, I made up my mind to fix the thing myself. But I couldn't quite bring myself to say so. I'm bashful, that's what's the trouble with me. I can't talk worth a cent. On a matter like that I'd rather write and send a check."

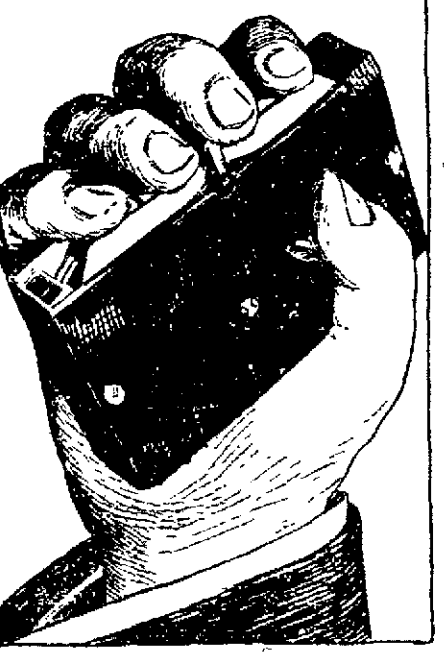
"From the deep swirl of Uncle Amos' thoughts and emotions one trivial matter found its way to the surface. "I thought you said you were an engineer," he gasped.

"So I am," replied Norton. "I can run anything that has wheels, except my own head sometimes. I'd been running an engine up through your region—an automobile, you know. When I said 'a machine,' you thought I meant a bicycle, and I didn't take the trouble to correct you because automobiles mean money, and I wasn't quite decided about mentioning the fact that I had any. It broke down, and I couldn't tinker it up without the

"This is wholly unexpected, Mr. Lawrence," said Lawyer Baring. "I had no reason to doubt my ability to take up this mortgage for you and fix things all right, but there have been demands upon me that I could not foresee. I'm afraid you'll have to look elsewhere."



The pocket typewriter is the very latest device to lessen the task of newspaper men, detectives and any and all persons who need to take notes on any subject when the use of pen and paper would be an inconvenience.



POCKET TYPEWRITER AS HELD WHEN IN USE.

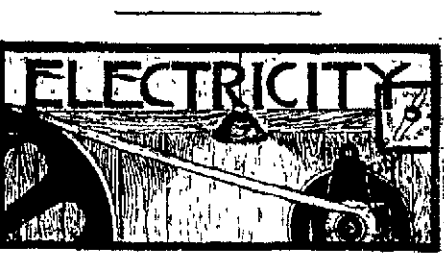
of hard rubber. Its interior of aluminum. The dimensions of the casing are 4 by 3. In the casing are two little spools that hold rolls of tape quite similar to the white paper in the ordinary ticker.

Mr. Long asserts that any one can master the manipulation of the machine within two hours' time and can within a week become an expert in taking down anything, from speeches to market reports. In designing the pocket typewriter the following requirements were constantly kept in mind:

An instrument to make a separate and distinct sign for each letter of the alphabet and of such a mechanism that these signs be produced with great rapidity, greater than the corresponding words can be written with pencil on paper.

Separate and distinct signs for each sound shown in the standard works on phonography, signs representing all combination signs shown in these works and a long list of word signs.

Deep Wells in South Dakota. According to a recent list of well borings in South Dakota over 400 feet deep, published in the water supply and irrigation papers of the United States geological survey, out of about 350 borings sixty-five are over 1,000 feet deep and two reach a depth of 2,500 feet, or nearly half a mile.



The Institute of Electrical Engineers has been in session at Great Barrington, Mass. Out of speculations on "high potential stress," "racing instruments" and "electrostatic Watt meters" have come aspirations toward heating towns from central stations, cooking meals by means of a current supplied from a power house and running trains across the continent at an average speed of 180 miles an hour.

Some of the more conservative electricians, however, are a little bit dubious about the immediate triumph of electrical machinery, says the Chicago Tribune. Performance has so often outstripped expectation in the modern world that in the endeavor to catch up expectation sometimes loses itself in the next century. In the matter of railroads, for instance, the substitution of electricity for steam will come, but slowly. Where there are only a few trains a day the electric current, which must be continuously maintained, is an insupportable expense. It is only where there is a rapid succession of trains that electric power is economical.

One is quite willing to believe, however, with President Steinetz, that "electricity is still in its swaddling clothes." When it grows up to maturity, it will no doubt prove to be a Joseph among the motive forces which are its elder brethren.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

448 CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. R.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St. Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

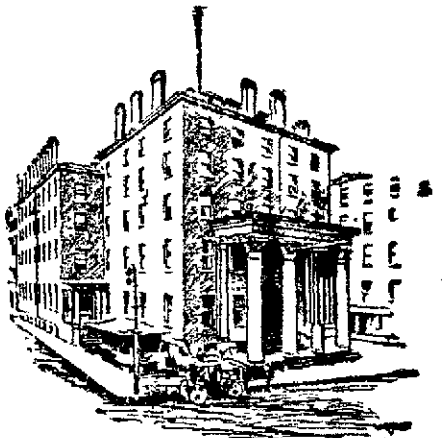
Officers—A. L. Phinney, Past Chief; Charles C. Charles, Noble Chief; Fred Huber, Vice Chief; William Hampshire, High Priest; Frank H. McLean, Venerable Master; George P. Knight, Sir Herold; Sam'l R. Gardner, M. of R.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; C. W. Hanscom, C. of E.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 8, O. E. U. M.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

Officers—C. W. Hanscom, Councilor; John Hooper, Vice Councilor; William P. Gardner, Senior Ex-Councilor; Charles Allen, Junior Ex-Councilor; Frank Pike, Recording Secretary; Frank Langley, Financial Secretary; Joseph W. Marden, Treasurer; Chester E. Odiorne, Inductor; George Kimball, Examiner; Arthur Jenness, Inside Protector; George Kay, Outside Protector; Trustees, Harry Hersum, Edward Clapp, W. P. Gardner.

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